

RESOLUTION NO. R-2449

A RESOLUTION OF THE KIRKLAND CITY COUNCIL APPROVING A THREE YEAR HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR THE PERIOD FROM JULY 1, 1978 THROUGH JANUARY 30, 1981, PURSUANT TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE FEDERAL HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 1974.

WHEREAS, by Resolution No. R 2284 adopted December 20, 1974, the City of Kirkland did agree to a joint participation with King County in the application for funds pursuant to the Federal Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, and

WHEREAS, pursuant to said act the City is required to develop and approve a three year Housing and Community Development Program for the period commencing July 1, 1978, and ending June 30, 1981, and

WHEREAS, the Department of Community Development and the Kirkland Planning Commission have recommended such a plan to the City Council, and

WHEREAS, the City Council has reviewed said plan, held public hearing thereon on August 1, 1977, and approves said proposed plan, and now therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Kirkland as follows:

Section 1. The Kirkland City Council hereby approves after consideration and review the three year Housing and Community Development Plan for the City of Kirkland as to the period commencing July 1, 1978, and ending June 30, 1981. A copy of said plan as hereby approved is attached to the original of this resolution and incorporated herein.

Section 2. The City Administration is hereby authorized and directed to forward said plan to King County for inclusion in the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 joint application to the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Section 3. The City Manager is hereby authorized and directed to sign on behalf of the City of Kirkland any and all documents including

agreements, which may be required, in order to submit said plan and application and carry out the programs contained in said plan.

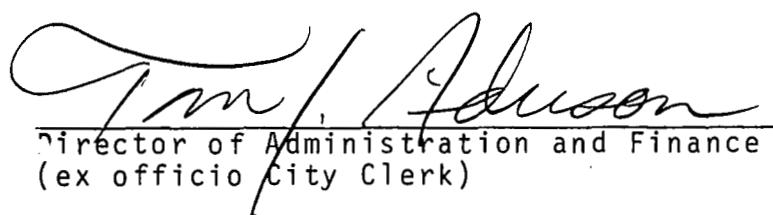
PASSED by majority vote of the Kirkland City Council in regular meeting on the 6th day of September, 1977.

SIGNED IN AUTHENTICATION thereof on the 6th day of September, 1977.



Robert A. Klein
Mayor

ATTEST:



Tom J. Johnson
Director of Administration and Finance
(ex officio City Clerk)

R-2449

CITY OF KIRKLAND/HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

SECTION: Housing Repair

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

An update of the 1975 windshield survey which assessed the condition of the community's housing stock according to a 4-point system devised by King County, indicates that 234 housing units in the City of Kirkland (4½% of target area) which are in need of rehabilitation and repair of a nature which is consistent with the Housing Repair Program developed by King County and the Housing Authority. If some relief to low and moderate income homeowners who are unable to obtain funds through conventional lending institutions is not provided, the housing stock in the community will continue to deteriorate, blighting neighborhoods throughout the entire target area.

NEEDS: (Numbers refer to funding strategies below)

- (1) Assist low to moderate income homeowners with major home repairs. (1)
- (2) Assist low to moderate income homeowners with minor home repair including grounds improvements. (1)
- (3) Assist low to moderate income homeowners in obtaining funds for repairwork through conventional lending institutions. (1)
- (4) Educate homeowners on how to best maintain residences thereby reducing critical states of disrepair. (1)

GOAL: The City's goal is to maintain and improve wherever necessary the community's housing stock.

OBJECTIVES:

In order to attain this goal the City will continue major and minor home repair programs, expanding and adapting them to meet current problems. This will be accomplished through analysis of the past two housing repair program years, as well as through keeping abreast of housing assistance programs throughout the area and nation. This will be ongoing throughout all three program years, and 200-250 homes can be reached by one or more of the program:

FUNDING STRATEGIES:	(1) H.C.D.	(4) E.D.A.	(7) F.A.M.-F.A.S.P.	(10) General Obligation Bonds
	(2) I.A.C.	(5) E.P.A.	(8) General Revenues	(11) Special Fees
	(3) B.O.B.	(6) U.A.B.	(9) Revenue Bonds	(12) Other State & Federal Sources

CITY OF KIRKLAND /HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

SECTION: Planning and Management Activities

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

In the City of Kirkland there exist several target groups whose size has not been determined and whose needs could be identified. Based on national and state statistics, there is a large increase in the number of single heads of households due to increasing divorce rates, premature deaths, and longevity of the elderly. Further, the City of Kirkland staff has reached a saturation point fulfilling existing program requirements. If no relief is supplied, the Housing and Community Development Block Grant Program will not optimally meet the needs of the low to moderate income groups within the target area.

NEEDS: (Numbers refer to funding strategies below)

- (1) To investigate the existence and size of potential target groups. (1)
- (2) To determine the needs of newly recognized target groups. (1)
- (3) To develop and improve programs which will address the needs of all target groups. (1)

GOAL: The City's goal is to provide services and programs to meet the needs of all low to moderate income persons and various special interest or target groups within that population.

OBJECTIVES:

In order to attain this goal the City will employ professional services of personnel in the human resources field to identify target groups and their particular needs within the first Block Grant Program year. Administration of ongoing projects will continue throughout the Block Grant Program years.

FUNDING STRATEGIES:

(1)	H.C.D.	(4)	E.D.A.	(7)	E.A.M.-F.A.S.P.	(10)	General Obligation Bonds
(2)	I.A.C.	(5)	E.P.A.	(8)	General Revenues	(11)	Special Fees
(3)	B.O.R.	(6)	U.A.B.	(9)	Revenue Bonds	(12)	Other State & Federal Sources

CITY OF KIRKLAND/HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

SECTION: Promotion of Housing for Low to Moderate Income Groups
PROBLEM STATEMENT:

The cost of new housing units in the City of Kirkland is higher than the average cost for new housing of all neighboring areas according to a recent study by Property Dynamics, making new housing virtually unavailable to the low to moderate income family. Until now, but lower cost housing is made available to the elderly and single head of household families (which have been identified as the City's major low to moderate income groups), fair housing opportunities for all will not be realized.

NEEDS: (Numbers refer to funding strategies below)

- (1) Promotion of construction of new dwellings for low to moderate income families. (1)
- (2) Insurance of builder guarantees of workmanship and materials. (1)
- (3) Provision of insurance program to cover major defects in housing construction and materials. (1)

GOAL: The City's goal is to provide adequate housing in a safe living environment for all citizens.

OBJECTIVES:

In order to attain this goal, the City has adopted and will continue to promote a public policy encouraging the development of new housing for low to moderate income groups, through coordination of government agencies. In addition the City will investigate the possibility of donating land to write down the cost of new housing for eligible low to moderate income families. The City will also encourage membership of builders in private associations such as Homeowners Warranty (HOW) which require quality in the building practices and materials used by builders. These measures would be implemented during the 2nd 3 year phase of the Block Grant Program.

FUNDING STRATEGIES:

(1) H.C.D.	(4) E.D.A.	(7) F.M.-F.A.S.P.	(10) General Obligation Bonds
(2) I.A.C.	(5) E.P.	(8) General Revenues	(11) Special Fees
(3) E.O.R.	(6) U.S.	(9) Revenue Bonds	(12) Other State and Local Sources

CITY OF KIRKLAND/HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

SECTION: Enhance Elderly Environment

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

Over half of the 2491 persons in the City of Kirkland above 55 years of age (approximately 17% of the population in the target area) are unable to purchase necessary nutritional, social, medical, educational and transportation services, due to their fixed incomes, which are not adequate in meeting today's costs. In addition a good portion (according to the 1970 census 250 couples over 65) are endeavoring to maintain owner occupied dwellings which can tend to need both modernization and repair. If the elderly continue to exist without these services, they will be institutionalized prematurely.

NEEDS: (Numbers refer to funding strategies below)

- (1) Continue and expand brokerage of no and low cost service delivery programs in the areas of health care, transportation, nutrition, home maintenance and repair, recreation, education and socialization. (1,8,12)
- (2) Insure that adequate qualified staff, cognizant of and equipped to deal with the elderly's plight, are made available to administer programs. (1)
- (3) Provide assisted elderly housing. (1,12)

GOAL: The City's goal is to enhance the living environment for the Senior Citizen, allowing them to retain dignity and self esteem.

OBJECTIVES:

To attain this goal, the City will assure that an adequate number of qualified staff are available at the Senior Center to provide no and low cost services. The City will purchase various furnishings and equipment to guarantee optimal program appropriateness. These objectives will be accomplished on an ongoing basis throughout and beyond the 2nd 3 year phase of the Block Grant Program.

FUNDING STRATEGIES:	(1) H.C.D.	(4) E.D.A.	(7) F.A.M.-P.A.S.P.	(10) General Obligation Bonds
	(2) I.A.C.	(5) E.P.V.	(8) General Revenues	(11) Special Fees
	(3) B.O.R.	(6) U.A.B.	(9) Revenue Bonds	(12) Other State & Federal Sources

CITY OF KIRKLAND/HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

SECTION: Transportation

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

Three target groups within the City of Kirkland, the elderly, the handicapped, and youth from single head of household families are unable to receive services and participate in social, recreational and educational programs which might be available to them, due to the distance from public transportation bus stops to the large majority of homes within the community and social and service delivery locations. If no supplementary system is developed for these groups of people who can need nearly door-to-door service, and who in most cases are low to moderate income, these target groups will continue to be isolated.

NEEDS: (Numbers refer to funding strategies below)

- (1) Provision of transportation with flexibility for door-to-door service. (1)
- (2) Provision of transportation on a spontaneous basis. (1)
- (3) Provision of specialized transportation services beyond the normal 8-5 workday. (1)
- (4) Provision of specialized transportation on weekends. (1)

GOAL: The City's goal is to integrate currently isolated target groups by providing adequate transportation for their special needs.

OBJECTIVES:

In order to attain this goal, the City will continue provision of transportation for the elderly. The City will expand with adequate funding the transportation program in terms of additional vehicles, service to other target groups, and total hours of transportation availability. With adequate staff, the City could organize a volunteer program to help satisfy the need for spontaneous transportation. These programs will be ongoing throughout the three Block Grant program years servicing an ultimate population of several thousand.

FUNDING STRATEGIES:

- | | | | |
|------------|------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|
| (1) H.C.D. | (4) E.D.A. | (7) F.A.M.-F.A.S.P. | (10) General Obligation Bonds |
| (2) I.A.C. | (5) E.P.A. | (8) General Revenues | (11) Special Fees |
| (3) B.O.R. | (6) U.A.B. | (9) Revenue Bonds | (12) Other State & Federal Sources |

CITY OF KIRKLAND /HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

SECTION : Code Enforcement

PROBLEM STATEMENT: According to City of Kirkland Building Department records, the number of new dwelling units in the target area has increased over ten times during the past five years (1971-76) to a total 662 units in 1976, while the number of building inspectors has remained at its present level of two inspectors. This factor alone implies that a building inspector is only able to devote one-tenth of the time which he was able to one structure in 1971, and allows no time for enforcement of sanitary measures (such as rodent control) and the broad range of Land Use Management problems dealing with zoning and subdivision infractions. Further, based on Department of Fire Service's for the same period of time and area, the number of fire inspections has doubled. Although the number of violations has decreased during this time frame, a significant portion of the 1976 violations were in high hazard occupancy structures (schools, elderly housing, nursing homes and flammable product storage areas). Whereas 34% of all fires in the target area are located in single family residences due to unsafe conditions found in those houses, these uses by their inherent nature must have more than the one annual inspection which is being provided at the present time. If these trends continue both the Department of Fire Services and particularly the Building Department will be unable to provide an adequate level of inspections for new dwelling units, single family residences high risk occupancy structures, and other code enforcement activities.

NEEDS: (Numbers refer to funding strategies below)

- (1) A fulltime 2 person code enforcement team to insure high quality comprehensive inspections. (1)
- (2) Smoke detector program for single family residences. (1)
- (3) Open and clear alleys and right-of-ways; maintain alleys on regular basis. (1,8)
- (4) Maintain roadside including brushing. (8,12)
- (5) Educate citizens on how to handle sanitation problems and prevent problems in the future. (1,8,12)

GOAL: The City's goal is to adequately implement building fire, zoning and subdivision codes to safeguard life, health, property and public welfare.

OBJECTIVES:

To attain this goal a two person code enforcement team would need to be hired to make the necessary inspection and promote a home smoke detector program for single family residences. Additional programs would need to be developed for the opening and maintenance of alleyways, street cleaning, and education information on prevention of fire hazards and sanitation problems. These measures would be implemented within the next three year phase of the Block Grant Program.

FUNDING STRATEGIES :	(1) H.C.D.	(4) E.D.A.	(7) P.A.M.-F.A.S.P.	(10) General Obligation Bonds
	(2) I.A.C.	(5) E.P.A.	(8) General Revenues	(11) Special Fees
	(3) S.O.R.	(6) U.R.B.	(9) Revenue Bonds	(12) Other State & Federal Sources

CITY OF KIRKLAND /HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

SECTION: Prevention of slum and Blight

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

A number of unsightly public and private vacant structures blight the City of Kirkland due to the lack of legal recourse in abating them. If these structures are not demolished they will continue to deteriorate causing slums, blight and safety hazards.

NEEDS: (Numbers refer to funding strategies below)

- (1) Unsightly, outdated and useless public facilities should be demolished. (1)
- (2) Owners of unsightly and unused private structures should be encouraged to demolish those structures. (1)
- (3) Encourage repair and preservation of historical sights. (1)

GOAL: The City's goal is to eliminate blight and blighting conditions in order to prevent slums.

OBJECTIVES:

To attain this goal the City will demolish unsightly and blighting vacant public facilities and encourage the demolition of unsightly and vacant private structures within the second 3 year phase of the Block Grant Program.

FUNDING STRATEGIES:	(1) H.C.D.	(4) E.D.A.	(7) F.A.M.-F.A.S.P.	(10) General Obligation Bonds
	(2) I.A.C.	(5) E.P.A.	(8) General Revenues	(11) Special Fees
	(3) B.O.R.	(6) U.I.	(9) Revenue Bonds	(12) Other State and Local Sources

CITY OF KIRKLAND /HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

SECTION: Youth PROBLEM STATEMENT:

According to the data on school dropouts provided by the Lake Washington School District, 7.4% or approximately 340 youth dropped out of high school in the 1976-77 school year. Further, 3.2% of the junior-senior high population (90% of which were in low to moderate income families) in the district have been cited for infractions of the law, according to the Juvenile Court Conference Committee. Problems are attributed to lack of constructive employment opportunities for youth and the increase of single heads of household by divorce and premature deaths.

NEEDS: (Numbers refer to funding strategies below)

- (1) Identify troubled youth and their particular needs. (1,12)
- (2) Provide counseling to youth, families and community. (1,12)
- (3) Develop constructive and preventative employment, education and recreation programs to rechannel natural energies. (1,12)

GOAL: The City's goal is to reduce the drop out trend as well as the number of negative encounters between the youth and justice system.

OBJECTIVES:

To attain this goal the City will spend the first Block Grant year investigating the youth and their particular problems and needs. Programs to provide employment, education and recreational opportunities can then be implemented throughout the second program year.

FUNDING STRATEGIES:	(1) H.C.D.	(4) E.D.A.	(7) E.A.M.-F.A.S.P.	(10) General Obligation Bonds
	(2) I.A.C.	(5) E.P.A.	(8) General Revenues	(11) Special Fees
	(3) B.O.R.	(6) U.A.B.	(9) Revenue Bonds	(12) Other State & Federal Sources

CITY OF KIRKLAND/HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

SECTION: Safe Walkways

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

According to enrollment information Lake Washington School District Number 414 from June 1977, 90% of all children attending schools in Kirkland are required to walk to school because of budget cuts affecting the bussing program. The City and the School District agree that many of the major pedestrian trails and sidewalks for the school-aged walking population are substandard and children are often forced to walk adjacent to busy arterials. In one particular case, students are required to make over 500 daily crossings at grade of Burlington Northern Railroad right-of-way to reach two neighborhood schools. If this trend is allowed to continue, and safe walkways and pedestrian overcrossings are not provided for the 3100 walking students (20% of the target area population), then these students will continue to be subjected to inordinate and unacceptable levels of risk when walking to their respective schools.

NEEDS: (Numbers refer to funding strategies below)

- (1) To have the Kirkland Public Service Department and Park Department coordinate with the Lake Washington School District to identify the types, sizes, and locations of necessary walkways and overpasses. (1,2,3,6,7,8,12)
- (2) To integrate these necessary walkway improvements into implementing portions of the adopted pedestrian trail section found in the Kirkland Land Use Policy Plan. (1,2,3,6,7,8,12)

GOAL: The goal of the City is to develop community-wide pedestrian and bicycle pathways, a network which interconnects parks, schools, and activity centers (such as commercial areas), and which links this network of paths, trails

OBJECTIVES:

To attain this goal the City will need to implement a capital improvement program for additional sidewalks and trails. Said improvements should be first implemented in areas of high risk (such as long arterials) and specifically where walking routes require students to make at grade crossings of railroad tracks. Pedestrian improvements for school walkways shall also be designed so that they complement and implement the bicycle and pedestrian trail system in the Kirkland Land Use Policy Plan. This can be done within the 2nd 3 year phase of the Block Grant Program.

FUNDING STRATEGIES:

(1) H.C.D.	(4) E.D.A.	(7) F.A.M.-F.A.S.P.	(10) General Obligation Bonds
(2) I.A.C.	(5) E.P.	(8) General Revenues	(11) Special Fees
(3) B.O.R.	(6) U.A.	(9) Revenue Bonds	(12) Other State & Local Sources

CITY OF KIRKLAND /HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

SECTION: Emergency Access

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

According to the Kirkland Department of Fire Services and the Kirkland Police Department, a significant number of emergency responses (fire, aid car and police) in the City of Kirkland have encountered substantial delays due to poorly and incorrectly identified residences compounded by confusing addressing systems in certain sections of the City. If this trend is permitted to continue there is a higher risk of potential and structural loss, and loss of life due to this unnecessary response delay.

NEEDS: (Numbers refer to funding strategies below)

- (1) Inspect all structures in the City to insure accurate house numbers which are of a size which is visible from the street. (1,8,11,12)
- (2) Undertake a program to renumber all structures in the City to one standard system. (1,8,11,12)

GOAL: The City's goal is to provide fast and efficient access to all structures within the City of Kirkland for emergency purposes in protecting lives, health, property and public welfare.

OBJECTIVES:

To attain this goal it will be necessary for the City to develop a program changing some house numbers but not necessarily changing street names. This would insure the house numbers would be in the proper sequence. Secondly, field checking would be necessary to insure that all numbers were visible from the street and each residence had the correct street number. These measures would be implemented within the second three year phase of the Block Grant program.

FUNDING STRATEGIES:

(1)	H.C.D.	(4)	E.D.A.	(7)	F.A.M.-F.A.S.P.	(10)	General Obligation Bonds
(2)	I.A.C.	(5)	E.P.A.	(8)	General Revenues	(11)	Special Fees
(3)	B.O.R.	(6)	U.A.B.	(9)	Revenue Bonds	(12)	Other State & Federal Sources

CITY OF KIRKLAND / HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

SECTION: Buffer zones

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

There are several older neighborhoods within the target area whose residential quality is being diminished by the adverse impacts of industrial activities on air quality, noise level and visual character and safety. If actions are not taken to strengthen the residential quality of such neighborhoods by the provision of visual, audio and traffic buffers, these neighborhoods will continue to deteriorate.

NEEDS: (Numbers refer to funding strategies below)

- (1) Insure that industrial land uses are not permitted adjacent to residential neighborhoods without requiring sufficient buffer zones to minimize negative impacts. (8)
- (2) Provide buffer zones to reduce negative impact on air quality, noise levels and visual character of neighborhoods which presently border industrial activities without benefit of buffers. (1)

GOAL: The City's goal is to maintain the residential character of all neighborhoods within the target area.

OBJECTIVES:

To attain this goal the City will continue to require specific performance standards with respect to noise levels, exterior lighting and other potential nuisances in residential areas including but not limited to substantial vegetative and landscaped buffers. The City has identified existing problem neighborhoods which are not buffered from noncompatible adjacent land uses and buffers could be designed and implemented within the first Block Grant Program year.

FUNDING STRATEGIES:	(1) H.C.D.	(4) E.D.A.	(7) F.A.M.-F.A.S.P.	(10) General Obligation Bonds
	(2) I.A.C.	(5) E.P.A.	(8) General Revenues	(11) Special Fees
(3) B.O.R.	(6) U.A.	(9) Revenue Bonds	(12) Other State & Local Sources	

CITY OF KIRKLAND /HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

SECTION: Park Development

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

In a City whose full development of population has only been realized to 50% according to the Kirkland Department of Development and Park Department, existing City park and recreation facilities, especially waterfront and active recreation areas, are presently overcrowded to the extent that some groups have been excluded from the use of these facilities. Further, some neighborhoods in the City especially Houghton and Juanita Heights are physically isolated from existing park and recreational facilities. Both of these conditions are particularly evident in the Highlands area which has no neighborhood park and even though the neighborhood is relatively close to a community park, it is physically inaccessible due to natural and man made barriers. If anticipated development occurs without provision for additional park and recreation areas, the existing park facilities will be inadequate to serve the anticipated demand.

NEEDS: (Numbers refer to funding strategies below)

- (1) Acquire 3200 to 4600 lineal feet of additional shoreline property. (1,2,3,8,10,11,12)
- (2) Acquire 93 to 238 additional acres of all types of park and recreation areas. (1,2,3,8,10,11,12)
- (3) Coordinate with adjoining jurisdictions and governmental agencies to acquire a regional sports complex somewhere within the Kirkland Planning area. (1,2,3,8,10,11,12)
- (4) Identify a strategy to insure that the City's residents are given priority in use of City facilities over non-residents which place great demands on existing City facilities and account for 75% of the waterfront park use. (1,2,3,8,10,11,12)

GOAL:
The City's goal is to provide adequate space for park and recreation areas for a diversity of recreational opportunities and essential facilities for Kirkland residents ranging from passive to active facilities in order to serve the needs of youth, adults, elderly and handicapped.

OBJECTIVES: To attain this goal the City should implement the policies and capital improvement programs outlined in the Park and Open Space Element of the Kirkland Land Use Policy Plan. Of these, the highest priority items should be:
(1) Construction of a pedestrian overpass from Highlands neighborhood to the Norkirk neighborhood to provide barrier free access and pedestrian pathway for both park users and school children to the community park and the two neighborhood schools located in the Norkirk area.

- (2) Acquisition of neighborhood parks for the following neighborhoods: a. Juanita Heights, b. Totem Lake, c. Highlands, d. Houghton.
- (3) Further develop existing park property: a. Crestwood Park, b. Kirkland Watershed, c. South Kirkland Vista.
- (4) Acquire shoreline parks in the following areas: a. Sands Beach, b. Marsh Park, c. Juanita Golf Course.
- (5) Develop a cooperative Regional Sports Complex in the Kirkland planning area.

Of the aforementioned objectives, the priority of acquisition of neighborhood parks and construction of overpass would be implemented within the second third year phase of the Block Grant Program.

FUNDING STRATEGIES:	(1) H.C.D.	(4) E.D.A.	(7) F.A.M -F.A.S.P.	(10) General Obligation Bonds
	(2) I.A.C.	(5) E.P.A.	(8) General Revenues	(11) Special Fees
	(3) B.O.R.	(6) U.A.B.	(9) Revenue Bonds	(12) Other State & Federal Sources

CITY OF KIRKLAND / HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

SECTION: City Monumentation Project PROBLEM STATEMENT:

According to Professional Land Surveyors who undertake projects in the city, the accurate completion surveys are extremely difficult due to the inaccurate and inadequate existing monumentation. If this condition continues unchecked, the property owners can expect to encounter inaccurate or conflicting survey information.

NEEDS: (Numbers refer to funding strategies below)

- (1) Collect all available monumentation data. (12)
- (2) Resurvey all existing monumentation. (12)
- (3) Reestablish lost monumentation. (12)
- (4) Install new monumentation where necessary. (12)
- (5) Tie corrected monumentation into King County grid system. (12)

GOAL: The City's goal is to provide adequate and accurate monumentation throughout the community so that the professional surveyor can provide a survey of the highest quality standards to the residences of the City.

OBJECTIVES:

To attain this goal the City will have to develop a program supervised by a P.S. with two engineering aids. This program should take approximately 9 months to complete and entail the collection of all available data for the City. Resurveying of all existing monumentation will need to occur with the reestablishing of destroyed or lost monumentation, the correction of inaccurate monumentation and the installation of new monumentation when necessary. At the end of this monumentation phase all monumentation would be tied into the King County grid system.

FUNDING STRATEGIES:	(1) H.C.D.	(4) E.D.A.	(7) F.A.M.-F.A.S.P.	(10) General Obligation Bonds
	(2) I.A.C.	(5) E.P.	(8) General Revenues	(11) Special Fees
	(3) B.O.R.	(6) U.A.	(9) Revenue Bonds	(12) Other State & Local Sources

CITY OF KIRKLAND / HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

SECTION: Urban Beautification

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

Heavily trafficked arterials bisect residential neighborhoods throughout the City negatively impacting the visual and acoustic characteristics of the environment to homeowners in those neighborhoods. If the arterials, whose traffic continue to increase as a function of new growth in the suburbs, do not provide some relief through visual and acoustic improvements, the neighborhoods will be subjected to deteriorating influences.

NEEDS: (Numbers refer to funding strategies below)

- (1) Traffic should be routed around residential neighborhoods. (6,8,12)
- (2) Safe crossings must connect neighborhoods. (2,3,6,8,12)
- (3) Arterials and thoroughfares which dissect neighborhoods must be landscaped. (1,2,3,8,11,12)

GOAL: The City's goal is to preserve the residential flavor and safety of all neighborhoods.

OBJECTIVES:

To attain this goal the City will implement an urban beautification program to landscape existing problem arterials. This measure can be accomplished within the second 3 year phase of the Block Grant Program.

R FUNDING STRATEGIES :	(1) H.C.D.	(4) E.D.A.	(7) F.A.M.-F.A.S.P.	(10) General Obligation Bonds
	(2) I.A.C.	(5) E.P.A.	(8) General Revenues	(11) Special Fees
	(3) B.O.R.	(6) U.A.B.	(9) Revenue Bonds	(12) Other State & Federal Sources

CITY OF KIRKLAND /HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

SECTION: Barrier Free Access

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

According to the City of Kirkland Department of Public Service, numerous complaints have been received from Senior Citizens (a target population) due to inaccessibility of areas in and around the Central Business District (CBD). If these conditions are not corrected within the next two years (prior to the completion of a new Senior Citizen Center), then the community will be imposing physical barriers on greater number of Senior Citizens who will use the new Center or a lesser number of elderly persons will be able to take advantage of the services and activities offered at that new Center.

NEEDS: (Numbers refer to funding strategies below)

- (1) The Kirkland Public Service Department needs to survey Senior Citizens, handicapped, and other walking populations in the community to determine major physical barriers in and around the Central Business District. (1,6,7,8,12)
- (2) After the completion of the above, the Public Service Department should recommend appropriate corrective measures then implement these based on the priority of the greatest barrier to the highest number of persons. (1,6,7,8,12)

GOAL: The City's goal is to provide barrier-free access to all residents so that parks, hospitals, nursing homes, medical offices, schools, and commercial areas are all available to the pedestrian.

OBJECTIVES:

To attain this goal the Public Service Department will need to survey Senior Citizens and collect comments from other residents in the community to locate most significant barriers to pedestrians. From this survey a priority of these projects could be developed and Public Service Department could recommend implementation programs to alleviate these problem areas. These measures would be implemented within the 2nd 3 year phase of the Block Grant Program.

FUNDING STRATEGIES:

(1)	H.C.D.	(4)	E.D.A.	(7)	P.A.M.-F.A.S.P.	(10)	General Obligation Bonds
(2)	I.A.C.	(5)	E.P.A.	(8)	General Revenues	(11)	Special Fees
(3)	B.O.R.	(6)	U.A.B.	(9)	Revenue Bonds	(12)	Other State & Federal Sources

CITY OF KIRKLAND /HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

SECTION: Fire Department Capital Improvement Program

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

According to data from the Department of Community Development, the number of dwelling units in the City of Kirkland should increase from 6,100 to 14,100, a total dwelling units at full development; and further the number of dwelling units in the remainder of King County Fire District #41 (Planning Area) should also more than double its existing 14,000 unit count. This projected dwelling unit increase will place added demands on the existing fire facilities. If building construction continues at the present high level to these anticipated projections, then the City of Kirkland Department of Fire Services will be unable to cope with this additional demand on existing fire services which will threaten the City's present Class 4 fire rating.

NEEDS: (Numbers refer to funding strategies below)

- (1) Construction of a new fire station as per Kirkland Fire Station Location Plan 0-2141. (4,10,12)
- (2) Purchase of replacement vehicles as required. (4,10,12)

GOAL: It is the City's goal to safeguard life, health, property and the public welfare from the hazards of fire.

OBJECTIVES:

To attain this goal the City of Kirkland Department of Fire Services capital outlays should include those items identified on the attached list. This could be done within three program years.

FUNDING STRATEGIES:

(1)	H.C.D.	(4)	E.D.A.	(7)	F.A.M.-F.A.S.P.	(10)	General Obligation Bonds
(2)	I.A.C.	(5)	E.P.A.	(8)	General Revenues	(11)	Special Fees
(3)	B.O.R.	(6)	U.N.U.	(9)	Revenue Bonds	(12)	Other State & Federal Sources

CITY OF KIRKLAND /HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

SECTION: Central Business District (CBD) - Parking PROBLEM STATEMENT:

According to a 1975 economic study of the Kirkland Central Business District by Naramore, Bain, Brady, and Johnson, it will be extremely difficult for existing businesses in the Central Business District to attract more than 20% (existing rate) of the available market area dollars because of the lack of convenient, attractive, and efficient parking and vehicular facilities. If this trend continues, the Central Business District will continue to loose a great amount of potential market dollars to outlining shopping centers with adequate automobile oriented facilities.

NEEDS: (Numbers refer to funding strategies below)

- (1) Provide a Project Manager to develop and implement the following priority needs:
 - a. Improve accessibility of shops to on-street and centralized parking.
 - b. Improve and increase pedestrian movement especially in core area by providing sidewalk improvement and amenities.
 - c. Increase the total number of parking stalls available to the CBD core by providing convenient centralized parking areas and maximizing the on-street parking. (1,11,12)
- (2) Have a consultant provide engineering and design analysis for on-street parking and sidewalk improvements with associated amenities. (1,11,12)

GOAL: The City's goal is to promote the Central Business District as a unique contained commercial area and thereby improve the economic environment for small businesses and hence retain a variety of small shops in a centrally located area which serve the needs of the local residents.

OBJECTIVES:

To attain this goal the City should continue to implement those programs outlined in the 1975 economic design and evaluation of the Kirkland Central Business District by N.B.B.J. A Project Manager would need to be hired to implement those recommended procedures whose prime responsibilities would be to coordinate activities of the Central Business District Advisory Board, while monitoring and reviewing work prepared by the consultant on the sidewalk and on-street improvements in the downtown core area. These measures would be implemented within the second third year phase of the Block Grant Program.

FUNDING STRATEGIES:	(1) H.C.D.	(4) E.D.A.	(7) P.A.M.-F.A.S.P.	(10) General Obligation Bonds
	(2) I.A.C.	(5) E.P.A.	(11) Special Fees	
	(3) B.O.R.	(6) U.A.B.	(12) Other State & F. Sources	

CITY OF KIRKLAND /HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

SECTION: Water System

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

According to the Kirkland Public Service Department, approximately 58% of the existing housing stock in the City of Kirkland is served by inadequate water mains, 15% by deteriorating pipe causing "red water" and 10% by inadequate fire hydrant placement. These deficiencies are most prevalent in the Juanita Heights and Highlands neighborhood and both areas have significant deficiencies in water main sizes and fire hydrant location which therefore provides these areas with a lower fire protection index. If these deficiencies are allowed to continue while additional development is continuing in these neighborhoods, then a greater number of housing units will be subjected to substandard fire protection provisions.

NEEDS: (Numbers refer to funding strategies below)

- (1) Locate fire hydrants in those areas which are presently deficient. (8,9,11,12)
- (2) Replace substandard size water mains. (8,9,11)
- (3) Replace deteriorating pipe causing "red water". (8,9,11)

GOAL: The City's goal is to insure that planning, design and installation of water facilities assist moderate growth and desired land-use patterns.

OBJECTIVES:

To attain this goal the Kirkland Department of Fire Services and Public Service Department have developed provisions which were adopted by the Kirkland City Council in Ordinance Number 2309. This Ordinance established four categories of fire flow deficiencies. This action also included implementation of fee schedule to eliminate these deficiencies. With the adoption of the Kirkland Water Systems Plan and implementation of Ordinance Number 2309, the City should be able to attain the aforementioned goal.

FUNDING STRATEGIES:

(1)	H.C.D.	(4)	E.D.A.	(7)	F.A.M.-F.A.S.P.	(10)	General Obligation Bonds
(2)	I.A.C.	(5)	E.P.A.	(8)	General Revenues	(11)	Special Fees
(3)	B.O.R.	(6)	U.A.B.	(9)	Revenue Bonds	(12)	Other State & Federal Sources

Community Goals and Objectives Fulfilled
by the Block Grant Program (Short-term Strategy)

In order to meet the intent of the Block Grant Program, the City has identified the following problems as urgent:

Planning and Management Activities -- It will be necessary to investigate the size and needs of several potential target groups in order to optimally serve the low to moderate income populations.

Housing Repair -- As a continuation of programs begun in the first three year phase of the Block Grant Program, these activities speak to improving the living conditions of the low to moderate income population as well as the removal of blight and blighting conditions throughout the entire target area.

Enhance Elderly Environment -- A number of programs for the elderly population which represent the City's largest and most visible low to moderate income group were begun in the first three year phase of the Block Grant Program. Continuation and expansion of service delivery programs for this group is a high priority.

Promote Housing -- Promotion of new housing for low to moderate income groups will help the City realize its fair housing opportunity goals.

Transportation -- Problems of a transportation nature have been identified by the elderly and possibly the handicapped and youth from single head of household families. In order to optimally serve a variety of low to moderate income populations, the public transportation system must be supplemented.

Code Enforcement -- The City has identified the need for comprehensive code enforcement to insure quality and safety in existing and new structures as precautionary measures in eliminating potential blight or blighting conditions due to premature deterioration.

Youth -- The majority of youth cited for infractions of the law are from low to moderate income families, particularly in terms of single head of household.

Prevention of Slum and Blight -- The City recognizes the necessity of identifying unsightly and unused structures for demolition or renovation as a key measure in eliminating and preventing slums and blight.

Emergency Access -- In order to reduce potential blight as a result of fire, fast and efficient access to all structures within the target area must be provided.

In summary, the City intends to prioritize individual proposals according to citizen input, but further the responsibility for assuring that those programs which most effectively serve the largest groups and most urgent needs still lies with the elected officials who feel at this time that primary importance must be given to continuation of services begun in prior Block Grant program years. Additionally, any priorities which might be set at the beginning of the 2nd three year phase of the Block Grant program can speak only for the time at which and conditions under which these priorities might have been set. Unanticipated demands and needs can at anytime precipitate changes in the priority system.

IV. FAIR HOUSING AND AFFIRMATIVE ACTION GOALS

The City of Kirkland recognizes the importance of assuring an open housing market and equal opportunity for all of its citizenry irrespective of sex, marital status, race, color, religion, ancestry or national origin, and has forbidden discrimination in any housing or real estate transaction on the basis of the aforesaid by Ordinance No. 2350. Further, the City has designed the Community Development strategy to address the particular needs of the low to moderate income groups in attaining the Fair Housing goal.

The City has addressed the elimination of slums and blight and the prevention of blighting influences and deteriorating conditions which have negative impacts on health, safety and visual neighborhood character through first, second and third year Block Grant programs: (1) Code enforcement, (2) Demolitions, (3) Housing Repair, and (4) Home Maintenance Services. All above programs are identified as important for continuation in the City's short term strategy.

The City has endeavored to assure an adequate housing supply to low and moderate income persons through (1) maintenance of existing standard dwelling units, (2) rehabilitation of below standard dwelling units, and (3) removal of obsolete dwelling units in the past three Block Grant program years through Housing Repair and Home Maintenance Services Programs and Code Enforcement. Beyond recognizing the need for continuation of such programs, the City also sees the need to promote construction of new and quality housing units for low to moderate income groups.

Finally, the economic opportunities of low to moderate income groups will continue to be enhanced through short term strategy programs providing human services for especially elderly, handicapped, minorities, and youth.

The City embarked on the Affirmative Action program through Resolution No. 2335, in 1975, and has since that time taken great strides toward establishing parity within the City's labor force. As a small city with no recognizable pockets of poverty or concentrations of non-white population, the protected classes of which the City is really aware are the low to moderate income females most often single heads of households. Realizing their disadvantages such as lower income and earning potential, high levels of unemployment, reliance on public transportation, and discrimination in housing, the City has identified in the Short Term Strategy necessary program elements, that is, Housing Repair, Home Maintenance, Transportation Services, Promotion of New Housing for Low to Moderate Income and programs for Troubled Youth to alleviate these problems. Further, in the Citizen Participation Plan the City has outlined methods of encouraging females (as well as all low to moderate income groups, elderly and handicapped) to participate in development of Block Grant programs through coordination with various public and private service delivery agencies.

The City encourages minorities to apply for employment, to submit bids for subcontracting, and to apply for receiving services through Block Grant programs. Further, the City endeavors whenever possible to purchase supplies and services from local merchants and business people.

V. CITIZENS PARTICIPATION PLAN

The City of Kirkland seeks to accomplish maximum citizen involvement in each phase of the Housing and Community Development Block Grant Programs, because the City recognizes the value of citizen input in the development of a comprehensive approach to needs and priorities of the community it serves.

The following program description which satisfies the Housing and Community Development Block Grant implementation regulations as per Title 24, 570.303(e)(4), has been developed to meet the following goals:

- (1) Promote the maximum interaction between elected officials and City residents and particularly encourage participation from recognized target groups.
- (2) Disseminate vital information regarding project requirements, the amount of funds available, the types of programs which could be undertaken.
- (3) Promote the maximum opportunity for all citizens to articulate needs.
- (4) Promote the maximum opportunity for all citizens to assist in setting priorities by expressing their preferences.
- (5) Generally participate in the development of applications including any revisions, changes, or amendments.

The City of Kirkland intends to solicit input from all residents however the primary target populations which the city will actively involve are:

- (1) Low to Moderate Income
- (2) Elderly
- (3) Single head of household
- (4) Handicapped

Due to the low visibility of these groups in the City, special provisions are necessary to reach these groups and facilitate their participation. Examples of such special provisions may include:

Target Groups.

1. Low and Moderate Income:

- a. Legal notices of public hearings in local newspaper.

- b. Associated news articles.
- c. Posting legal notices of public hearings at local food stamp distribution points, offices of the Department of Social and Health Services, and Employment Security.

2. Elderly

- a. Legal notices of public hearings in local newspaper.
- b. Associated news articles.
- c. Dispersal of information through senior citizen programs sponsored by the City of Kirkland Parks and Recreation Department.
- d. Notifying residents of assisted elderly housing complexes, and convalescent homes.
- e. Notifying other local senior organizations such as Progressive, Retired Senior Volunteer Program (RSVP), and American Association of Retired Persons (AARP).

3. Single Head of Household

- a. Legal notices of public hearings in local newspaper.
- b. Associated news articles..
- c. Notifying local day care and child care facilities.

4. Handicapped

- a. Legal notices of public hearings in local newspaper.
- b. Associated news articles.
- c. Notify local sheltered workshops.
- d. Notify Lake Washington School District #414 regarding special education facilities.

The following is a tentative timetable for the City of Kirkland's Citizen Participation Program in preparation for the 4th Block Grant program year. This portion is to be revised annually.

August 1, 1977 -	Public Hearing held by City Council for second 3 year phase of II/CD program (problems and needs)
August 15, 1977 -	Public Meeting at City Council to review second 3 year phase, II/CD Sections (ii) Community Plan and Comprehensive Strategy

Section (iii) Community goals and objectives fulfilled by the Block Grant program, and
Section (vi) Citizen Participation Plan

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| September 6, 1977 - | Public meeting at City Council to adopt H/CD 3 year Plan |
| October 17, 1977 - | City Council holds Public Hearing to obtain general citizen input for H/CD 4th year program - (needs) |
| November 7, 1977 - | Second Public Hearing held to determine priorities for 4th year proposals. |
| December 5, 1977 - | Public Meeting at City Council to adopt 4th year programs and proposals |

City residents will be able to contribute to the decision making process up to and including generally a week after the 2nd public hearing. The remaining time prior to the City Council adoption of the plan on December 5, 1977 will be devoted to the preparation of individual project applications and to the meeting of all other county and Federal requirements for proposal submittal.